

REPORT

FROM THE

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

In compliance with a resolution of the Senate, relative to increase of the Salaries of Clerks, &c.

MAY 4, 1836.—Read.

MAY 5, 1836.—Ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

May 3, 1836.

SIR: In obedience to the resolution of the Senate directing the several heads of the Executive Departments "to report to the Senate their several and respective opinions upon the justice and propriety of increasing the compensation of all or any of the clerks in their respective Departments, and, if they deem such augmentation proper or necessary in any case, that they state their opinion of the reasonable amount of such augmentation," I have the honor to report to the Senate that, on the receipt of the resolution, copies of it were referred to the heads of the several offices of this Department, with a request that they would report to me their views on the subject, as respects the clerks of their respective offices. Reports from all have been received, and are herewith transmitted to the Senate.

It is the opinion of the undersigned that the salaries of those clerks who receive less than fourteen hundred dollars per annum ought to be augmented so that those now receiving eleven hundred and fifty dollars should hereafter receive fourteen hundred dollars, those now receiving one thousand, twelve hundred dollars, and those receiving eight hundred, one thousand dollars.

The undersigned cannot refrain, on this occasion, in again calling the attention of the Senate to the views submitted by him in his report on the re-organization of this Department, made to the Senate on the 8th of December, 1834, recommending, instead of an increase of the number of permanent clerks, on salaries which should be adequate, that provision be made to enable the heads of Departments and bureaus to employ more temporary clerks during the great pressure of extra business, whilst Congress is in session, and on other urgent occasions, at a moderate per diem compensation.

Respectfully,

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

HON. MARTIN VAN BUREN,
President of the Senate.

P. S. Although not included in the call made by the Senate, I cannot refrain from soliciting attention to the accompanying communication, on a similar subject, from the messengers employed in the Department; and in doing so, I beg leave to recommend their application to the favorable consideration of Congress.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Comptroller's Office, April 28, 1836.

SIR: The resolution of the Senate of the 25th instant, a copy of which you have referred to the First Comptroller for a report in relation to the clerks in his office, requires "that the heads of the Executive Departments be directed to report to the Senate their several and respective opinions upon the justice and propriety of increasing the compensation of all or any of the clerks in their respective Departments; and, if they deem such augmentation proper or necessary, in any case, that they state their opinion of the reasonable amount of such augmentation."

Under a full conviction that the increase in the price of all the necessities of life has been such as to render the present salaries of the clerks in this office inadequate to their decent and comfortable support, I beg leave respectfully to report, in obedience to your reference of said resolution, that, in justice, an augmentation commensurate with the enhanced price of the necessities of life alluded to, should be made in those salaries, and accordingly submit the following views on the subject:

1. That the salaries of the clerks at \$1,000 be increased to \$1,300.
2. Those at \$1,150 to \$1,450.
3. Those at \$1,400 to \$1,700.
4. And the salary of the chief clerk from \$1,700 to \$2,000.

I have the honor to be, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

JNO. LAUB,
Acting Comptroller.

Honorable LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Second Comptroller's Office, April 29, 1836.

SIR: I am favored with your communication in relation to the resolution of the honorable Daniel Webster; and, with a view to furnish such information as the honorable Senate might safely rely on, I requested Mr. Seaver, a gentleman in my office, who keeps a regular diary of his expenses, and who is proverbial for economy and correctness, to furnish me with an account of the actual expense he had incurred for the support of his family for the last three or four years. In compliance with this request, Mr. Seaver has made a statement, embracing three years; the first two in aggregate and the last in detail. These statements I have now the honor to enclose you, as affording the best information I am able to give.

There are eight gentlemen employed in my office as clerks, to wit: John N. Moulder, chief clerk, salary \$1,700, family, wife and eleven children; Jona. Seaver, salary \$1,400, family, wife and five children; John Davis, salary \$1,400, family, wife and seven children; J. L. Cathcart, salary \$1,150, family, wife and nine children; J. M. Cutts, salary \$1,150, family, wife and one child; J. M. Brodhead, salary \$1,150, family, wife and two children; J. Manahan, salary \$1,000, family, wife and two children; G. D. Abbott, salary \$800, family, wife and two children; John Sessford, messenger, salary \$700, family, wife and six children. All the gentlemen employed in the office are charged with high and responsible duties, requiring ability, attention, and integrity, and are worthy a liberal compensation.

I have the honor to be,

Respectfully,

J. B. THORNTON.

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

APRIL 29, 1836.

SIR: In compliance with your request of yesterday, that I would furnish you with a copy of my account of expenses for 1835, I herewith enclose it. At the close of it will also be found the aggregate amounts, taken from similar accounts, for the years 1833 and 1834. It may be proper to state that it has been my uniform practice to purchase with cash, and that I have not paid house-rent or pew-rent. My family has generally consisted of three grown persons, five children, and two servants; and as my children were taught at home, no expense for teaching has been incurred until last year; at present, four of them attend school. It may be proper also to remark, that the ninety-five dollars for servant-hire in 1835, covers two years' wages paid to a non-resident owner, and hence relates to 1834 and 1835.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. SEAVER.

To JAMES B. THORNTON, Esq.

P. S. Neither wine or spirituous liquor is used in my family, except as medicine, and I give no dinners.

J. S.

Date.	For what purpose.	Contingencies.	Clothing.
January 1	Mr. Knight, for 1 firkin butter, 86 lbs. - - - - -	\$17 20	
1	Marketing 25 cents, servant hire \$3 - - - - -	3 25	
3	George Parker & Co., for groceries, per account - - - - -	47 88	
3	For articles of clothing purchased, \$9 95 - - - - -	-	\$9 95
6	Marketing 50 cents, clothing \$1, servant hire \$1 - - - - -	1 50	1 00
6	Do. 93 cents, gave the poor \$2 06 - - - - -	2 99	
8	Two hogs and two legs of mutton \$18 40 - - - - -	18 40	
10	Marketing \$1 45, shorts for cow \$3, servant hire \$1 - - - - -	5 45	
12	Marketing \$3 12, bread 15 cents; 14th, marketing \$2 98 - - - - -	6 10	
17	Purchases for clothing \$5, servant's wages \$3 - - - - -	3 00	5 00
17	Cutting hair, 13 cents, flour 1 barrel, and lard \$9 48 - - - - -	9 61	
19	Marketing 54 cents, do. at door \$1 87½, handkerchiefs \$2 50 - - - - -	2 41½	2 50
23	Purchases of clothing \$6 50, marketing 25 - - - - -	25	6 50
24	Marketing 67 cents, scavenger \$1, for twine 12½ cents - - - - -	1 79½	
26	Donohoo, for 50 lbs. of sugar \$7 - - - - -	7 00	
26	Marketing \$1 05, medicine 6¼ cents, tooth brush 25 cents - - - - -	1 36¼	
31	Marketing \$1 50, one bushel of oysters 32 cents - - - - -	1 82	
31	Meal for bread and shorts for cow - - - - -	7 00	
	Amount for January - - - - -	\$137 02¼	\$24 95
February 1	Pair of boots from Coyle \$3 75 - - - - -	-	\$3 75
2	Medicine 25 cents, for hair comb 50 cents - - - - -	75	
3	Marketing \$5 38 - - - - -	\$5 38	

10	Marketing	75 cents, servant hire on account \$1	-	-	-	-	-	1 75	
12	Marketing	\$1 68, oranges 25 cents, cotton shirting \$5 20	-	-	-	-	-	1 93	5 20
12	Servant hire on account	\$1 48, purchases of clothing \$7 32	-	-	-	-	-	1 48	7 32
17	Marketing	81 cents, servant hire on account \$3	-	-	-	-	-	3 81	
21	Marketing	\$1 28, panorama of Moscow \$1	-	-	-	-	-	2 28	
26	Marketing	\$1 64 -	-	-	-	-	-	1 64	
Amount of expenses for February								\$19 02	\$16 27
March	3	Marketing	\$1 60 -	-	-	-	-	\$1 60	
	5	Hire of man two days	\$1 62	-	-	-	-	1 62	
	7	Marketing	\$2 12½, pair of mittens 50 cents	-	-	-	-	2 12½	50
	11	Tickets to circus	\$1 75, washing hire 50 cents, clothing \$6	-	-	-	-	2 25	\$6 00
	14	Marketing	\$3 53, cotton sheeting \$10	-	-	-	-	3 53	10 00
	17	Table and bed linen	\$20 30, oysters one bushel 31 cents	-	-	-	-	31	20 30
	21	Fuel and sawing	\$4 50, marketing \$1 50	-	-	-	-	6 00	
	24	Marketing	81 cents, servant for hire \$10 52	-	-	-	-	11 33	
	25	Marketing	34 cents, window glass and putty 87½	-	-	-	-	1 21½	
	31	Servant hire	\$1 -	-	-	-	-	1 00	
Amount for March								\$30 98	\$36 80
April	1	Expenses to menagerie	\$1, servant 23 cents	-	-	-	-	\$1 23	
	2	Marketing	93 cents, wood fuel \$3 50	-	-	-	-	4 43	
	2	George Parker & Co. for groceries	-	-	-	-	-	20 81	
	3	Articles of clothing purchased	\$5	-	-	-	-	-	\$5 00
	4	Marketing	\$2 98, Donohoo for 50 lbs. sugar \$7 12	-	-	-	-	10 10	
	7	Marketing	\$3 03, wood sawing and packing \$1 81	-	-	-	-	4 84	
	11	Servant left, paid in full	\$8 40	-	-	-	-	8 40	
	11	Marketing and lemons	\$2 51	-	-	-	-	2 51	
	15	Wood and coal	\$2 81, marketing \$1	-	-	-	-	3 81	

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date.	For what purpose.	Contingencies.	Clothing.
April	18 Marketing \$1 80, cutting hair 12½ cents - - - - - 21 Marketing \$3 75, Donohoo hams and sugar \$6 95 - - - - - 23 Wood and sawing &c. \$1 37, marketing \$1 28, medicine 12 cents - - - - - 24 Window curtains \$7 60, sweeping chimneys 40 cents - - - - - 25 Marketing \$2 55, wood and sawing \$1 81 - - - - - 29 Clothes line and kite twine from Donohoo \$1 - - - - - 30 Marketing \$1 21, shorts for cow and meal \$4 90 - - - - - 30 Scrubbing brush \$1 - - - - -	\$1 92½ 10 70 2 67 8 00 3 36 1 00 6 11 1 00	
Amount for April		\$90 89½	\$5 00
May	2 Marketing \$2 14, purchases of clothing \$6 18 - - - - - 2 George Parker & Co. groceries \$6 61, Savage for brushes \$2 06½ - - - - - 6 S. Bacon for 50 lbs. of coffee \$7, marketing \$3 44 - - - - - 9 Wood and sawing \$2 34, purchases for clothing \$15 - - - - - 11 Servant hire 50 cents, clothing \$5, marketing \$2 48 - - - - - 15 Marketing \$1 14, washerwoman \$1, Forsyth nankeen \$5 - - - - - 16 Marketing \$2 22, scavenger \$1 25 - - - - - 17 Medicine 6¼, expenses to and from Alexandria to meeting 62½ cents - - - - - 18 Marketing \$2 08, wood \$2 - - - - - 21 Marketing \$3 35, washerwoman 38 cents - - - - - 22 Hack hire 75 cents, marketing \$2 08, medicine 56 cents - - - - - 26 Marketing \$3 06, purchases for clothing \$5 - - - - - 26 Servant in full for wages to 23d instant, \$3 13 - - - - - 27 Postages 75 cents, washerwoman 50 cents, hack \$1 50 - - - - -	\$2 14 8 67½ 10 44 2 34 2 98 2 14 3 47 69 4 08 3 73 3 40 3 06 3 13 2 75	\$6 18 15 00 5 00 5 00 5 00

28	Marketing \$2 13, bread 13 cents, clothing \$1	-	-	-	-	2 26	1 00
30	Marketing 38 cents, Purdy for painting and gilding chairs \$11	-	-	-	-	11 38	
30	White's bill for shoes \$8 75, servant hire \$1 25	-	-	-	-	1 25	8 75
Amount for May						\$67 91 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$45 93
June 2	Hams and hard soap from Donohoo	-	-	-	-	\$8 14	
4	Waistcoat \$3 50, coal two and a half tons \$15 75, marketing \$2 36	-	-	-	-	21 61	\$3 50
5	100 lbs. sugar \$14, marketing \$2 26	-	-	-	-	16 26	
6	D. James & Co. rice \$1, clothing \$1, seamstress 75 cents	-	-	-	-	1 00	1 75
7	Marketing \$1 18	-	-	-	-	1 18	
10	Newspaper for two years \$12, Aquia journey \$4	-	-	-	-	16 00	
11	Washerwoman 50 cents, marketing \$2 24, oil and salt 75 cents	-	-	-	-	3 49	
15	Purchases of clothing \$5, marketing \$1 54, charcoal \$1 50	-	-	-	-	3 04	5 00
16	Servant's wages \$1 15, washerwoman 50 cents, wood \$3 25	-	-	-	-	4 90	
18	Steamboat to Alexandria 50 cents, bread 20 cents, seamstress 75 cents	-	-	-	-	1 45	
19	Broom 37 cents, marketing \$1 71, hams from Donohoo \$4 85	-	-	-	-	6 88	
20	2 gallons lamp oil \$2, mat \$1 56	-	-	-	-	3 50	
22	Glass and putty 25 cents, castor oil 75 cents	-	-	-	-	1 00	
23	Marketing \$1 52, blacking for shoes 25 cents	-	-	-	-	1 77	
23	7 $\frac{5}{8}$ cords of wood, hauling and piling \$33 25	-	-	-	-	33 25	
25	Marketing \$1 83, shorts for cow \$2 80, tea 61 cents	-	-	-	-	5 24	
27	Marketing \$2 50	-	-	-	-	2 50	
30	Marketing \$2 17, table cover \$1 50, pine wood \$1 50, clothing \$5	-	-	-	-	4 17	5 00
Amount for June						\$135 38	\$15 25

My fire wood above was purchased for winter use, and laid by; I continued to buy in small quantities for current use until cold weather.

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date.	For what purpose.	Contingencies.	Clothing.
July 1	Marketing \$1 53, 4th, marketing \$1 83 - - - - -	\$3 86	
8	Purchases for clothing \$5, marketing \$1 28, washerwoman \$1 - - - - -	2 28	\$5 00
8	William Smoot, two barrels flour \$12, marketing \$3 89 - - - - -	15 89	
11	Buttons and thread 50 cents, marketing 25 cents, servant hire \$1 25 - - - - -	2 00	50
11	Shoes \$1 50, marketing \$1 10, soap 50 cents - - - - -	3 10	
15	Codfish, crackers, and rice \$1 63, marketing \$1 47 - - - - -	3 10	
16	Wood \$1 75, tea 25 cents - - - - -	2 00	
18	Hams from Donohoo, \$3 95, marketing \$2 95 - - - - -	7 90	
23	Marketing \$3 46, brooms 52 cents - - - - -	3 98	
28	Marketing \$3 05, purchases of clothing \$5 - - - - -	3 05	5 00
30	Marketing \$3 40 - - - - -	3 40	
	Amount for July - - - - -	\$50 56	\$10 50
August 1	Crabs 63 cents, wood \$2, marketing \$1 75 - - - - -	\$4 38	
4	Purchases of clothing \$5, daughter to Martinsburg \$8 - - - - -	8 00	\$5 00
6	Marketing \$1 45, washerwoman 50 cents, buttons 25 cents - - - - -	1 95	25
7	Hack hire for Caroline to Georgetown 75 cents - - - - -	75	
10	Tea 25 cents, postages 30 cents, marketing \$3 20, clothing \$4 - - - - -	3 75	4 00
13	Marketing \$1 37, hack hire \$1 25, loaf sugar \$20 20 - - - - -	22 83	
18	Marketing \$3 79, tape and needles 50 cents - - - - -	3 79	50
20	Marketing \$2 35, charcoal \$2, bread 31 cents - - - - -	4 66	
24	Marketing \$1 69, gloves \$1, bread 30 cents - - - - -	1 99	1 00
26	Wood \$1 87½, beer 50 cents - - - - -	2 38	
27	Marketing \$1 15, washerwoman 50 cents, David's hire 50 cents - - - - -	2 15	

28	Bread 50 cents, paint for jambs 75 cents, marketing \$2 20	-	-	-	3 45	
29	Washington Mirror, half year paid Thompson \$1 -	-	-	-	1 00	
Amount for August					\$61 08	\$10 75
Sept'ber 1	Vinegar 88 cents, bread 10 cents, marketing \$1 42, clothing \$5 -	-	-	-	\$2 40	\$5 00
2	J. C. White, shoes \$4 50, marketing \$1 58	-	-	-	1 58	4 50
5	Donohoo, 1 barrel herrings, and hams \$8 30	-	-	-	8 30	
5	2 cords wood and sawing \$7 65, shorts for cow \$2 40	-	-	-	10 05	
7	Scavenger 75 cents, marketing, meal, &c., \$8 16	-	-	-	8 91	
12	Marketing \$1 50, alcohol and cor. sub. for bugs 31 cents -	-	-	-	1 81	
15	Marketing \$4 37, clothing \$5 50, wood and sawing \$3 86	-	-	-	8 23	5 50
19	Marketing \$1 67, servant's wages \$3, keg of crackers 75 cents	-	-	-	5 42	
20	Cutting hair 13 cents, tax on servant to corporation \$2 -	-	-	-	2 13	
21	Bread 50 cents, marketing \$1 73 -	-	-	-	2 23	
22	Paid Mrs. Wilson for hire of slave, for arrears due, and up to the end of the present year \$95 -	-	-	-	95 00	
25	Marketing \$2 10, purchases of clothing \$10	-	-	-	2 10	10 00
26	Washerwoman \$1, servant, on account, 50 cents -	-	-	-	1 50	
27	Hack to J. Pierce's, \$1 50, postages 50	-	-	-	2 00	
28	Marketing \$3 06, laborer in garden 75 cents	-	-	-	3 81	
30	Wood, sawing, &c. \$2 12, purchases of clothing \$2	-	-	-	2 12	2 00
30	Expense of shooting excursion, over at Custis's \$4	-	-	-	4 00	
Amount for September					\$161 59	\$27 00
October 1	Marketing \$3, one barrel flour and hauling \$7 18	-	-	-	\$10 18	
5	Todd & Co. for ice tickets \$3, S. P. Franklin papering \$15 25	-	-	-	18 25	
6	Marketing \$2 13, S. P. Franklin 37 cents, washerwoman \$1	-	-	-	3 50	
8	A. Coyle, for boots and shoes, children's \$4 50	-	-	-	-	\$4 50
8	S. Bacon, for cutting box for hay \$12, wood and sawing \$2	-	-	-	14 00	

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date.	For what purpose.	Contingencies.	Clothing.
October 10	Marketing \$3 35, hack hire, \$1 50, needles 25, tea \$1 50	\$5 60	\$1 00
12	3½ yards broadcloth at \$6 50, 1 yard velvet for vest \$4 -	-	26 75
15	Marketing \$1 50, 2 gallons lamp oil \$2, trimmings, &c. \$1	3 50	1 00
17	Marketing \$5 78, wood \$2, glass and putty 75 cents	8 58	
20	Hyacinth roots 50 cents, marketing \$2 34, servant \$3 50	5 34	
22	Marketing \$5 08, tea 50 cents	5 58	
24	Hauptman for tin ware 62 cents, clothing John \$1 77	62	1 77
26	Market \$4 35, paid Mrs. Dixon for pepper, salt, &c. \$3 24	7 59	
29	Glass 12 cents, Marketing \$1 75, parsnips, beets, &c. \$2	3 87	
30	Oysters half a bushel 25 cents, marketing, winter potatoes \$6 32	6 52	
	Amount for October	\$93 13	\$35 02
Nov. 2	Marketing \$3 37, purchases of clothing \$2	3 37	2 00
10	Expense of self and wife to and from Martinsburg, in the State of Virginia, \$32 03	32 03	
11	Expenses of household while absent \$7 53	7 53	
12	Marketing \$2 55, S. Matlock for making up clothes \$12	2 55	12 00
14	Cooking stove, &c. \$49, marketing \$6 35, boots and shoes \$1 62	55 35	1 62
16	Marketing \$1 93, tickets to phrenology \$2	3 93	
19	Marketing \$2 24, blacking for shoes 25 cents	2 49	
19	D. Clagett for clothing \$55 57, Handy for beaver bonnets \$8 87	-	64 44
19	Trimmings \$2, cutting hair 12 cents, tickets to lecture 50 cents	62	2 00
20	D. James and Co. for 20 lbs. sugar \$2 80, soap 25 cents, marketing \$3 84	6 89	
20	Scavenger \$1, postages 35 cents, market \$2 25, clothes \$2	3 60	2 00
24	Corn blades for cow \$2, hack-hire \$1	3	

	26	Marketing \$5 03, oysters 31 cents	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 34	
	28	Marketing \$3 30 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 30	
			Amount for November						\$130 00	\$84 06
Dec.	1	Marketing \$6 20 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 20	
	2	White, shoe bill \$6 50, purchase of clothing \$6 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 50	6 50
	2	Marketing \$2 02, purchase of clothing \$1 13	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 02	1 13
	3	Load of hay for cow \$8 25, shorts \$7 80 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 05	
	3	2 firkins of butter \$22 44, Clagett 38 cents, for cow \$25 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	47 82	
	8	1 bbl. of flour \$8, purchase of clothing \$11 94	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00	11 94
	8	Schooling for one year of son \$9 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 50	
	9	Servant hire on account \$2 13, marketing \$1 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 63	
	12	Hire of laborer one day 75 cents, oysters 26 cents	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 01	
	14	D. James, groceries \$3 99, market \$2 75	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 74	
	18	Postages \$1 56, marketing \$2 37	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 93	
	21	Hack-hire \$1, Vickar's embrocation \$3 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 50	
	21	George Parker, for tea, sugar, and fish	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 95	
	21	Marketing \$2 07, purchase of clothing \$5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 07	5 00
	28	Coyle for shoes \$2, hack 50 cents, marketing \$3 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 00	2 00
	31	Oil, &c. from James 75 cents, blacking 62 cents	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 37	
			Amount for December						\$132 29	\$26 57

RECAPITULATION.

	Contingencies.	Clothing.
Amount for January -	\$137 02	\$24 95
February -	19 02	16 27
March -	30 99	36 80
April -	90 89	5 00
May -	67 91	45 93
June -	135 38	15 25
July -	50 56	10 50
August -	61 08	10 75
September -	161 59	27 00
October -	93 13	35 02
November -	130 00	84 06
December -	132 29	26 57
	\$1,109 86	\$338 10
Aggregate amount -	\$1,447 96	

Actual expenses for 1833, from book of expenses - \$1,323 61
 Actual expenses for 1834, from the same - 1,120 72

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Auditor's Office, April 30, 1836.

SIR: I have had the honor to receive from your office a copy of the resolution of the Senate, dated the 25th instant, requiring the heads of the Executive Departments to report to the Senate their several and respective opinions upon the justice and propriety of increasing the compensation of all or any of the clerks in their respective Departments. In answer thereto, so far as regards the clerks in this office, I feel some difficulty in coming to a satisfactory conclusion. A statement communicated by me to the honorable Speaker of the House of Representatives on the 15th instant, (a copy of which is enclosed,) shows the compensation they now receive under the act of the 20th April, 1818. But, in consideration of the serious and generally admitted rise that has latterly taken place in the necessary and unavoidable expenses for the comfortable support of a family, I now beg leave respectfully to propose that such augmentation be recommended as will allow them the following rates of compensation, viz:

To the chief clerk	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$2,000
Three clerks, each	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,600
Six others, each	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,450
One	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200

The salary of one at 1,600 is intended for Mr. John Underwood, who, besides a full share of the accounts of the customs, has had, since 1822, and still has, the care and sole labor of adjusting the remaining accounts in relation to the internal revenues, and for which he has hitherto received no additional allowance whatever.

I have the honor to remain,

With great respect, sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. HARRISON.

Honorable LEVI WOODBURY,

Secretary of the Treasury.

LIST of Clerks employed in the office of the First Auditor of the Treasury, prepared conformably to a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 11th April, 1836.

Names of clerks.	Ages as acknowledged by said clerks.	Date of first appointment, and salary then allowed.	Date of promotion to their present stations, and salaries as now arranged under the act of 20th April, 1818.	Specification of the duties assigned to said clerks respectively.
William Parker	65 years	6 July, 1803, at \$800 per ann.	11 Oct'r, 1818, as chief clerk, \$1,700 per an.	All accounts relating to the salaries of the public officers, (except of the diplomatic officers,) the accounts of expenditures for the marine hospitals, and all those of a miscellaneous or current character, arising under special acts of Congress or otherwise appertaining to this office.
William Morton	53 years	2 Feb'y, 1813, at \$950 per ann.	1 April, 1818, \$1,400 per annum	The accounts of the Treasurer of the United States, the bond accounts of the district of New York, the accounts relating to return duties on merchandise, and other incidental duties.
Jeremiah Williams	59 years	1 June, 1814, at \$850 per ann.	11 Oct'r, 1818, \$1,400 per annum	All the accounts relating to payment of interest and reimbursement of principal of the debts or stocks of U. States, and the contingent expenses of the Executive offices, and correspondence relating thereto.
Thomas G. Slye	60 years	1 July, 1804, at \$650 per ann.	1 April, 1818, \$1,150 per annum	All the accounts relating to the expenses of the mint and coinage, &c.; the accounts of the marshals for expenses of courts, &c., and the accounts of expenditures for light-houses, &c.
John Coyle	39 years	15 April, 1813, at \$600 per ann.	11 Oct'r, 1818, \$1,150 per annum	John Coyle, John Underwood, J. W. Bronaugh, and James M. Torbert—all the accounts of the collectors of the customs, as well their accounts of official emoluments and expenditures as their accounts for duties collected and secured, and the acknowledgment of the receipt of said accounts. One of these gentlemen (Mr. Underwood) has also charge of the accounts of the late collectors of direct tax and internal revenue.
John Underwood	43 years	5 Feb'y, 1816, at \$850 per ann.	21 Oct'r, 1822, \$1,150 per annum	
Jeremiah W. Bronaugh	55 years	16 Oct'r, 1826, at \$1,150 per an.	Continues at same rate, \$1,150 per annum	
James M. Torbert	33 years	1 Oct'r, 1831, at \$1,150 per ann.	Continues at same rate, \$1,150 per annum	D. P. Porter and J. A. Brightwell, the accounts of bonds taken and paid, and put in suit in all the collection districts except N. York; and any other occasional official duties they may be required to perform.
Daniel P. Porter	47 years	6 Nov'r, 1818, at \$1,000 per an.	1 April, 1823, \$1,150 per annum	
John A. Brightwell	33 years	4 June, 1829, at \$1,000 per an.	Continues at same rate, \$1,000 per annum	Recording the reports of the Auditor on adjusted accounts, and the Auditor's letters, and copying any other official writing he is required to do, and may have time to perform.
Jer'h W. Bronaugh, jr.	22 years	7 Mar. 1835, at \$800 per ann.	1 Jan'y, 1836, \$1,000 per annum	

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, April 11, 1836.

Examined and approved by

R. HARRISON.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Second Auditor's Office, April 28, 1836.

SIR : In reporting, agreeably to your request, on the resolution of the Senate of the United States of the 25th instant, respecting the justice and propriety of increasing the compensation of the clerks in the several Departments, I have the honor to remark that, having for some time past been impressed with the belief that the salaries generally, as regulated by the act of Congress of 20th April, 1818, are now wholly inadequate to the decent support of a family in this place, I have no hesitation in expressing my opinion that the increased expense of living would fully authorize the following augmentation :

The chief clerk from \$1,700 to \$1,800 per annum.

The two clerks now receiving \$1,400 a year, to \$1,600 each.

The six clerks now receiving \$1,150 per annum, to \$1,400 each.

The five clerks now receiving \$1,000 per annum, to \$1,200 each, and

The clerk now receiving \$800 a year, to \$1,000.

Thus constituting a difference of \$200 between each grade, and requiring an additional appropriation for this office of \$3,200 a year.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

W. B. LEWIS.

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,

Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Third Auditor's Office, April 28, 1836.

SIR : I have had the honor to receive the copy of a resolution of the Senate of the United States, whereby the several heads of the Executive Departments are directed to report to the Senate their several and respective opinions upon the justice and propriety of increasing the compensation of all or any of the clerks in their respective Departments ; and, if they deem such augmentation proper or necessary, in any case, that they state their opinion of the reasonable amount of such augmentation.

It appearing, by an endorsement thereon, to have been referred to me for a report respecting clerks in this office, I have to state that, in my opinion, they ought to have their compensation augmented to the following rates, viz :

The principal clerk now in the receipt of \$1,700 per annum, to \$1,800.

Five clerks now in the receipt of salaries of \$1,400 each, to \$1,600.

One clerk now receiving \$1,150, and who, for reasons explained in my letter to you of the 27th February last, I consider entitled to be placed on an equality with them, to \$1,600.

Eight others now in the receipt of salaries of \$1,150 each, and two more applied for in the aforesaid letter of the 27th February, to \$1,350.

Five now in the receipt of salaries of 1,000 each to \$1,200 each.
And one now in the receipt of a salary of \$800, to \$1,000.

With great respect,

Your obedient servant,

HON. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

PETER HAGNER,
Auditor.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Fourth Auditor's Office, April 29, 1836.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the resolution of the Senate of the 25th instant, which directs "the heads of the Executive Departments to report to the Senate their several and respective opinions upon the justice and propriety of increasing the compensation of all or any of the clerks in their respective Departments," and report thereon as follows:

There are allowed by law to this office fifteen clerks; one of which, the chief clerk, receives a salary of 1,700 dollars; two receive salaries of 1,400 each; five of 1,150 dollars each; six of 1,000; and there is one clerkship now vacant, at a salary of \$800.

Considering the present high prices of provisions in this place, and of almost all articles, which are purchased and consumed by families, I am fully satisfied, both from information I have received and from my own experience, that the salaries of the clerks might be properly increased. And it is my opinion that it would be just and reasonable to allow the clerks of this office the following salaries, to wit:

To the chief clerk, \$1,900; to the clerk who settles navy and privateer pension accounts, registers requisitions, and prepares reports, \$1,650. The book-keeper the same. These are both important branches of the business of this office. To the clerks, three in number, who superintend the settlement of the accounts of the pursers of the navy, of navy agents, and of the marine corps, 1,650 dollars each. These are also important branches. To 4 other clerks who settle the amounts of pursers and miscellaneous accounts, \$1,400 each. To 4 other clerks, 1,250 dollars each. It will probably be necessary to fill the vacant clerkship of \$800, and I propose that it be increased to one thousand.

The foregoing arrangement will give to this office 1 clerk at \$1,900; 5 at \$1,650; 4 at \$1,400; 4 at \$1,250 each, and 1 at \$1,000.

The messengers are not mentioned in the resolution, but I will take the liberty of remarking that the duties of the messenger of this office are very laborious, and, in my opinion, his salary may be properly raised to 900 dollars. In some other offices, in which the labor of the messengers cannot be much greater than of the messenger in this, there are assistants.

I am, very respectfully, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. C. PICKETT.

HONORABLE LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Fifth Auditor's Office, April 29, 1836.

SIR: In compliance with a resolution of the Senate of the 25th instant, in relation to the compensation of the clerks in the several Departments, which you referred to me, I have the honor to state that, in consequence of the present high price of every article of living, I am of opinion that the salaries of the clerks ought to be augmented, particularly those of the lower classes. To devise a plan, however, which would do exact justice to all, seems to be impossible. It first occurred to me that an addition of fifteen or twenty per cent. to the present salaries would be an equitable mode of providing for the case; but, upon further reflection, the injustice of this mode became apparent, it being calculated to give the largest sum to those already best able to bear the increased demands upon them. In this office there are four classes, as established by law, viz:

The chief clerk, at	-	-	-	1,700	dollars.
Two clerks, at	-	-	-	1,400	do
Four do	-	-	-	1,150	do
Three do	-	-	-	1,000	do

The nearest approach to justice, in making the augmentation for this office, which I am able to suggest, is the following, viz:

That the salary of the chief clerk should be increased from 1,700 to 1,800 dollars.

Two clerks now receiving 1400 dollars, should receive hereafter 1,600 dollars.

Four clerks now receiving 1,150 dollars, should receive hereafter 1,400 dollars.

Three clerks now receiving 1,000 dollars, should receive hereafter 1,250 dollars.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect, sir,

Your most obedient servant,

S. PLEASANTON,

Fifth Auditor and acting Commissioner of the Revenue.

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,

Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, April 30, 1836.

SIR: Having referred to me the resolution of the Senate of the 25th instant, on the subject of the increased compensation of the clerks, for a report thereon, I have the honor to state that the salaries allowed in this office are, in my opinion, too low, and ought to be increased. This opinion is derived partly from a view to the increased prices of the necessaries of life, and the increased difficulty of supporting a family upon the salaries allowed, and partly from a regard to the interrupted labor to which the clerks are subject, and the nature and amount of the duties performed by them. For a specific enumeration of the duties per-

formed by the clerks in this office, I beg leave to refer you to a report made to the House of Representatives on the 16th instant.

In view of the duties therein enumerated, and other circumstances here stated, I respectfully recommend for the four subordinate clerks in this office, \$1,400 per annum. They are all chiefly employed in duties of account, figures, &c. requiring great accuracy and attention, with little substantial difference in the nature of their respect duties.

My chief clerk, Mr. Washington, I am anxious should receive an increase of his salary. Prior to his appointment there was an additional sum of \$400 allowed for an assistant on his duties, which, upon his own suggestion, the result of a laudable and high-minded pride of official character, I had discontinued, when he was selected as chief clerk to the office. Since the discontinuance of this assistant clerk to the chief clerk, *additional* duties have been assigned to the latter, viz: the adjustment of the quarterly balances previously made in the Secretary's office, and keeping the accounts and stocks of the navy pension funds, under the act of 1832. Considering the importance and variety of his duties, and the peculiar responsibilities that belong to a chief clerk in this office, I think his salary ought, at least, to be equal to the sum that was formerly allowed to the chief clerk and his assistant, viz: \$2,100.

I have the honor to be,

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN CAMPBELL,
Treasurer U. S.

HON. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Register's Office, May 3, 1836.

SIR: I have the honor to state that, in reply, by the Register, to a letter addressed to him at New York, and enclosing a copy of the resolution of the Senate, relative to the augmentation of the salaries of the clerks in the Executive Departments, he observes, in reference to that subject, "I have no hesitation in saying that, upon every principle of justice and policy, their salaries should be increased, as they now bear no proportion to the expense of living, and to the responsibilities of their duties. I would ask for a pro rata increase of the salaries in my office."

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

MICH. NOURSE,
Acting Register.

HON. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE, *May 3, 1836.*

SIR: In obedience to your reference to this office of the resolution of the Senate of the United States, passed on the 25th instant, in the words following, viz: "*Resolved*, That the several heads of the Executive

Departments be directed to report to the Senate their several and respective opinions upon the justice and propriety of increasing the compensation of all or any of the clerks in their respective Departments ; and, if they deem such augmentation proper or necessary in any case, that they state their opinion of the reasonable amount of such augmentation," I have the honor to inform you that, on the request of the chairman of the Committee on Public Lands in both Houses of Congress, to have the blanks filled for the salaries to be provided in the bill which I had the honor to submit to you in reference to the re-organization of this office, and with a view to afford an estimate of the expense attending such re-organization, I subsequently submitted to them a scale of salaries, which has been published by the House of Representatives, document No. 201, herewith submitted.

Referring to the report on the subject of re-organization of this office, for the necessary information as to the labors and responsibilities of this office, I beg leave to suggest to you the propriety of placing the two chief clerks mentioned in the bill accompanying that report on the same footing as to salaries as agents of the same grade in the several Departments.

To the recorder and solicitor mentioned in that bill, I would respectfully refer to you the subject of apportioning a just amount of compensation.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect, sir,

Your obedient servant,

ETHAN A. BROWN,

Commissioner.

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,

Secretary of the Treasury.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE, *April 4, 1836.*

SIR : Since I had the honor of conversing with you, on the subject of the proposed organization of this office, and submitting, for the consideration of the committee, an exposition of the present embarrassed condition of the office, arising from a defective organization, an immense amount of arrears, and a force totally insufficient to cope with the existing embarrassments, I have prepared, with much care and attention, a tariff of salaries under the proposed organization, which takes into view the magnitude of labor, and the comparative degrees of responsibility, which will devolve on each individual attached to the several branches. A copy of that paper I take leave most respectfully to submit to the Committee on the Public Lands.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

ETHAN A. BROWN,

Commissioner.

Hon. RATLIFF BOON,

Chairman Com. on Public Lands, H. R.

TABLE OF SALARIES.

BUREAUS.				Subordinate officers named in the bill.	First class of clerks.	Second class.	Third class.	Fourth class.	Fifth class.	Sixth class.	Messengers.	Packers and sealers.	Assistant messengers.
1	Public lands, chief clerk, -	-	-	-	-	1,500	1,400	1,250	2 of 1,150	35 of 1,100			
2	Private land claims, chief clerk	-	-	-	-	1,500	-	1,250					
3	Surveys, first clerk -	-	-	2,000	-	-	2 of 1,400	1,250					
4	Recorder -	-	-	-	-	-	1,400	2 of 1,250					
5	Accounting -	-	-	-	-	-	2 of 1,400	-					
6	Virginia military lands and scrip	-	-	-	1,600	-	1,400	1,250					
7	Miscellaneous, and of patents	-	-	-	-	1,500	-	2 of 1,250					
8	Bookkeeping	-	-	-	-	1,500	8 of 1,400	11 of 1,250					
9	Pre-emption	-	-	-	-	-	1,400	1,250					
10	Solicitor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 of 700	2 of 450	2 of 350
11	Messengers, assistants, packers, and sealers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

RECAPITULATION.

1st class,	1 clerk at	-	-	-	\$1,600
2d "	4 " at	\$1,500	-	-	6,000
3d "	16 " at	1,400	-	-	22,400
4th "	20 " at	1,250	-	-	25,000
5th "	5 " at	1,150	-	-	5,750
6th "	35 " at	1,100	-	-	38,500

Aggr'te 81 - - - - \$99,250

Two messengers at \$700 - - \$1,400

Two packers and sealers at \$450 - - 900

Two assistant messengers at \$350 - - 700

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY,

April 27, 1836.

SIR : I have received the resolution of the Senate, bearing date the 25th instant, by which "the heads of the Executive Departments are directed to report to the Senate their several and respective opinions upon the justice and propriety of increasing the compensation of all or any of the clerks in their respective Departments ; and, if they deem such augmentation proper or necessary in any case, that they state their opinion of the reasonable amount of such augmentation." And, in compliance with your call for a report respecting the clerks in this office, I have the honor to submit the following remarks.

After the establishment of this office, the same number of clerks were assigned to it as were previously employed in the Fifth Auditor's office on the business transferred with them. Previously to that period, however, no docket was kept of the suits arising in the custom-houses, nor any reports made, except such as were prescribed by law at the end of each term of court ; and even these were only filed away, without any abstracts or record of them being made. Suits of this kind are more than *eight times* as numerous as those on treasury transcripts, of which alone a docket and record were kept in the office of the late Agent of the Treasury. Although the latter diminished in number after the suits against defaulters connected with the late war were generally terminated, yet the superintendence of custom-house suits has increased the labors and correspondence of this office in a threefold greater ratio ; so much so, indeed, as to compel me to require the messenger, assigned to it, to do the duties of a recording clerk ; and yet the messenger of this office has a salary of two hundred dollars less than the messengers of the other bureaux. These remarks I feel it due to myself, and the office I hold, to make, in order to remove the impression which, I have reason to believe, is pretty general, that all the duties now performed in it were, previous to its institution, discharged in the office of the Fifth Auditor.

From the information which has occasionally come in my way, I am satisfied that such is the increased expense of living in this city that, without being liable to the imputation of extravagance, many of the clerks with families are suffering much pecuniary distress.

While this remark, I believe, is applicable to a large portion of the married clerks in all the offices, there are reasons growing out of the nature of the duties of this, which require superior education and intellectual qualification, that render it, in my judgment, highly expedient and proper that more liberal salaries should be provided. All the other bureaux in the Treasury Department are allowed one clerk, with a salary of \$1,700, while in this office, which ought to have at least one clerk who has been educated for the bar, and is capable of preparing the letters of minor importance which require legal information, no salary is provided higher than \$1,150. The consequence is, as the services of no lawyer can be procured for this salary, that all these letters must be prepared by the head of the office, and occupy that time which, if devoted to legal examinations in reference to the more important cases under his superintendence, would enable him to discharge the higher duties of his office in a manner more satisfactory to himself, and more useful to the public.

Were I not sensible, therefore, of the great aversion felt in Congress to an increase of the number of clerks, I would ask to be added to this office, what is allowed to all the other bureaux, a chief clerk, with a salary of \$1,700. Lest this, however, should be considered unreasonable, I limit myself to requesting that one of the salaries, which are now all \$1,150, may be fixed at \$1,700; one at \$1,500, and one at \$1,200, and that \$200 may be added to the \$500 which is the present salary of the messenger, whose time is partly employed in clerical duties; or if, as I am informed it will be, a bill should be reported in the House of Representatives regulating the grades of clerks' salaries in all the Departments, and become a law, that one of the salaries in my office should be the highest that may be provided for the chief clerks of other bureaux; one of the next grade, and the third next to that; and that the messenger be put on an equal footing with those of other bureaux.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, sir,

Your most obedient servant,

V. MAXCY,

Solicitor of the Treasury.

To the Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

APRIL 30, 1836.

SIR : The undersigned, messengers attached to the Treasury Department, take this occasion of addressing very respectfully the Secretary of the Treasury, on the subject of their compensation. They are aware that the resolution of the Senate respecting the compensation of the clerks does not mention the messengers, yet they cannot but entertain the opinion that the *spirit* of the resolution would justify the Secretary in recommending, if he deem it just and equitable, an increase of their compensation also.

The very same causes which operate so powerfully to render an increase of salary necessary for the clerks, also operate in their case ; they too, have to support and educate their families upon a small salary, one which remains about the same it was thirty-five years ago, and which they now find, owing to the increased and increasing prices of all the necessities of life, inadequate to a comfortable support. They therefore would very respectfully submit their case to the honorable Secretary, and solicit his good offices in endeavoring to procure for them such additional compensation as he may deem equitable and just.

With very great respect,

They have the honor to be,

His very obedient servants,

JOHN N. LOVEJOY,
CHARLES B. DAVIS,
CHARLES PETTIT,
EDWARD HOLLAND,
JACOB HINES,
SAMUEL GRUBB,
JAMES MOORE,
WILLIAM LLOYD,
THOMAS DOVE,
THOMAS C. WELLS,
RICHARD G. DOVE,
THOMAS H. QUINCY,
JOHN SESSFORD.

HON. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

